# JANUS Galaxy Interface

## User Manual

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The Science of Security

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# Contacting Grosvenor Technology Ltd.

Grosvenor Technology is committed to supplying premier products and services as well as providing technical support and expertise in design, implementation, and systems after care.



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## Using this manual

The manual has been laid out in 4 main sections:

- General Introduction
- System requirements
- How to use the JANUS Galaxy Interface

This symbol represents information important to the operation of the JANUS Galaxy Interface application.

This symbol represents a warning of potential conflict or data loss when using the application.

This symbol represents a tip for easier use of a feature of JANUS Galaxy Interface.

# Table of Contents

# JANUS Galaxy Interface User Manual

# Introduction

The JANUS Galaxy Interface takes alarm and report messages from the output of the intruder panel and reformats them so that they are displayed in the JANUS for Windows Comms and Reports programs. **Figure 1** shows details of the system operation.
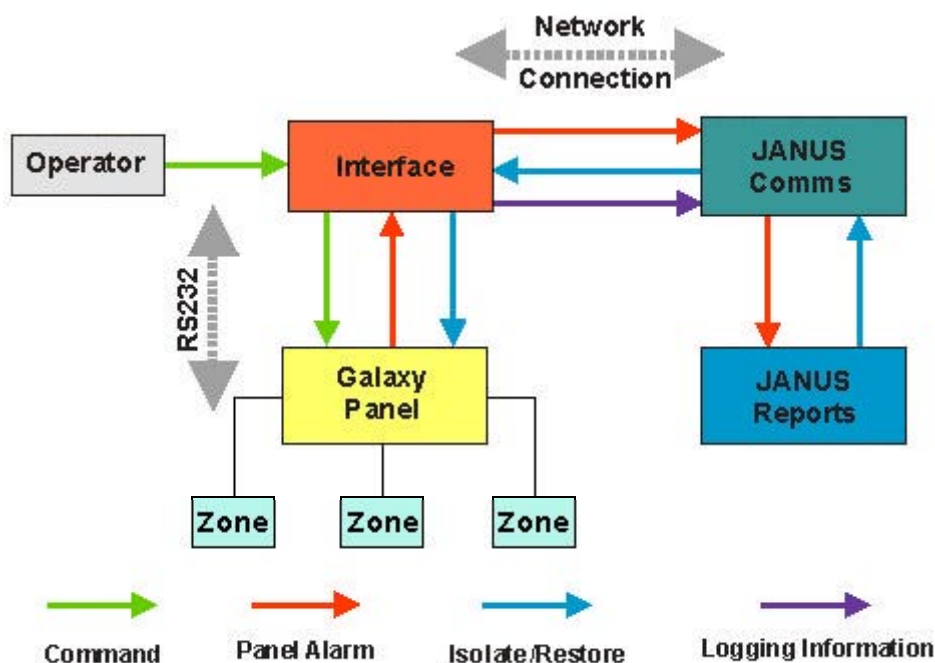


**Figure 1. System operation**

## System Operation

1. An alarm is activated in one of the zones defined on the panel.

2. The panel sends an alarm via the RS232 connection to the interface.

3. The interface sends the panel alarm to the JANUS Comms program via a network connection.

4. Alarms can be isolated or restored from the JANUS Report Screen program, or from the panel interface itself.

5. The groups, zones and outputs defined on the panel may be queried and reset via the interface.

6. All panel alarms, queries and commands are logged in JANUS for Windows.

Failure of the RS232 or network connections will stop the interface working.

## Main features

1. The interface uses the Security Industry Association (SIA) protocol.

2. It allows a bi-directional link to/from the panel.

3. Allows full remote control of the panel.

4. Uses JANUS security features.

5. Logs panel operator actions.

6. The Interface can run on any PC that is connected to the network, it does not have to be a JANUS Main, or Slave computer. This means the interface can run on a PC that is physically close to the panel.

7. Connects to JANUS Comms via Windows Sockets to give greater reliability.

8. If a Windows NT PC has several COM ports available, then multiple interfaces can run concurrently on that PC. For example, 3 COM ports allows 3 interfaces to run.

## System Requirements

JANUS Galaxy Interface should be installed on computers running Windows 98, Windows 2000, Windows NT4 and Windows XP (The use of Service Pack 6 or higher is recommended on NT4). If you have an older operating system such as Windows for Workgroups 3.11, Windows 95 or Windows NT 3.51, contact support@grosvenortechnology.com.

The specification of the computer is dependent on the the other software applications being run. Grosvenor recommends a minimum specification of:

1. 350MHz Pentium II processor

2. PCI bus

3. Printer & serial ports

4. 64 Mb RAM for Windows 98, 128 Mb RAM for Windows NT, Windows XP and Windows 2000

5. CD ROM drive

6. SVGA colour screen

All JANUS computers require a network card, or software equivalent to be installed to allow the correct configuration of TCP/IP. For Windows 98 use a network card or the software Dial-up adapter. For Windows NT use a network card or the software MS Loopback adapter. Consult Windows Help for details.

# Getting Help

The online help for JANUS Galaxy Interface is a compiled Microsoft HTML Help system. It provides information about using the program features as well as step-by-step help to guide you through the program's basic functionality.

This help system is designed to open in the HTML Help viewer — Microsoft's help window for viewing compiled HTML Help. If you do not have the HTML Help viewer components installed on your system, you can view it with Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser (use version 4.x or later for complete functionality).

## Documentation feedback

Grosvenor Technology Ltd. strives to produce the highest quality online help and printed documentation. We want to help you learn about our products and get your work done quickly. We welcome your feedback. Please send your comments to documentation@grosvenortechnology.com.

> This email address is for feedback about documentation only. If you have technical questions, please send email to support@grosvenortechnology.com.
>
> To get JANUS Galaxy Interface system information select **Help • About JANUS Galaxy Interface...**. A dialog opens identifying the version of the program installed on your system.

## Context Sensitive Help

As you work with JANUS Galaxy Interface, you can obtain information about windows or dialogs by using the context-sensitive help available in the application. You can access this help in several ways, including:

**Dialogs**: Dialogs display Help buttons. Click the button and a topic opens that explains how to use the fields and controls at the dialog.

**Windows**: From any window, press F1 to get more information about using it.

**What's This? Help**: Some basic dialogs are common dialogs provided by the Windows operating system (for example Open and Save As). You will see a question mark in the upper-right corner of these dialogs to indicate that they provide What's This? Help (specific help for using each field or control at the dialog). Click the question mark and then click the field or control you want information about. A popup window opens and displays brief information about how to use the field or control.

## Using the Help Viewer

**Help viewer window size**: When viewing help, you can maximize the viewer or resize it to suit your liking. The buttons for changing the window size are located in the upper-right corner. See **Table 1** below for more details.

**Table 1. To resize the HTML Help Viewer**

| To: | Do this: |
| --- | --- |
| To minimize the window | Click **Minimize**  to shrink the viewer so it is displayed in the button bar on the bottom of the Windows Desktop. Right-click this button and select **Restore** to display the viewer. |
| To maximize the window | Click **Maximize**  to maximize the window so it occupies the entire desktop area. |
| To restore the viewer to its default size | Click **Restore**  to restore the viewer to it's default size. |
| To manually resize the viewer | Place the pointer over the edge of the viewer so it turns into a line with arrows on each end . Press the left mouse button and drag up, down, left or right. The viewer is resized after you release the mouse button. |

**Left-hand tabs**

You can open or close the left-hand tabs, depending on how you like to work. When you close the tabs, the right-hand pane is maximized so you can see as much topic content as the size of the HTML Help viewer allows. See **Table 2** for more details.
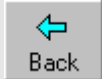
**Table 2. To open and close the left-hand tabs**

| To: | Do this: | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| To close the left-hand tabs from view. | Click **Hide** |  |
| To open the left-hand tabs. | Click **Show** |  |

**Navigation**

Just like a browser, the HTML Help viewer includes **Back** and **Forward** buttons for navigating. See **Table 3** for more details.

**Table 3. To use the navigation buttons**

| To: | Do this: | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| To return to the previously viewed topic. | Click **Back** | ⇐ Back |
| Go to the topic that was displayed prior to going back. | Click **Forward** | ⇒ Forward |

**Options menu**

The Options button opens a menu with selections for hiding the left-hand tabs, going back and forward, stopping a topic or Web page from loading, refreshing the information displayed in the window, printing, and turning search highlighting on or off. You can also access Internet options from this menu.

## Using the Left-Hand Tabs

The JANUS Galaxy Interface online help includes the following left-hand tabs:

**Contents**

The Contents tab displays books and pages that represent the categories of information in the online help system. When you click a closed book, it opens to display its content (sub-books and pages). When you click an open book, it closes. When you click pages, you select topics to view in the right-hand pane of the Help viewer.

**Index**

The Index tab displays a multi-level list of keywords and keyword phrases. These terms are associated with topics in the help system and they are intended to direct you to specific topics according to your way of working. Keywords are cross-referenced with synonyms to provide multiple ways to locate information. To open a topic in the right-hand pane associated with a keyword, select the keyword and then click **Display**. If the keyword is used with more than one topic, a Topics Found dialog opens so you can select a specific topic to view.

**Search**

The Search tab enables you to search for words in the help system and locate topics containing those words. Full-text searching looks through every word in the online help to find matches. There are also options to search previous results, find similar words and search only topic titles. When the search is completed, a list of topics is displayed so you can select a specific topic to view.

**Glossary**

The Glossary tab displays a glossary similar to one you'd find in a printed publication. It provides a list of words and short phrases, and their definitions, related to JANUS Galaxy Interface. When you select a term from the list, its corresponding definition is displayed in the lower pane.

## Navigating Topics

Topics in the help system include a variety of navigation components including:

**Related Topics buttons**

When you click a Related Topics button, a popup menu opens. It displays a list of topics you can go to. The topics are relevant to what you are currently reading in the right-hand pane or they cross-reference related information that you can go to. Click a topic from the popup and it opens in the right-hand pane.

**Drop-down hotspots**

Many topics include drop-down hotspots. This is clickable text that displays more information in a drop-down list. You'll often find drop-down hotspots in topics where a series of steps is involved. These drop-downs provide a quick way for you to get information about doing tasks without having to do a lot of scrolling. You only need to click the hotspots you want to read. To close the text, click the hotspot again.

**Expanding hotspots**

Some topics include expanding hotspots. This kind of hotspot is a text link that displays information immediately following the text. You only have to click the hotspots you want more information about. To close the text, click the hotspot again.

**Text-only popups**

Many topics use text-only popups. This kind of link is text that displays a popup window when clicked. The popup window displays brief information about a term or concept relevant to the topic you're currently reading. When you finish viewing the information, you click inside the popup window to close it.

**Links to popup windows**

When you click some links, the destination topic opens in a popup window inside the same window you have open. It's like having two windows in one, only the focus is on the information in the popup window. When you finish reading the information in the popup window, you can close it from view or navigate to any of its links.

**Browse sequences**

The HTML Help viewer includes special navigation for using browse sequences. They are intended to guide you through a series of topics. The viewer includes a browse sequence bar and browse sequences navigation buttons for browsing topics. For a sample of browse sequences, select the browse buttons in the HTML Help viewer when the help system is open.

## Tips for Printing

While using the online help system, you can print topics and information right from the HTML Help viewer. The available print options are determined by the version of Internet Explorer and Microsoft HTML Help Workshop installed on your system.

To print a single topic:

1. Click **Print**.

2. Select **Print the selected topic** and click **OK**.

To print all topics in a selected book:

1. Click **Print**.

2. Select **Print the selected heading and all subtopics** and click **OK**.

> If topics include expanding or drop-down hotspots, click the hotspots to display the information before you print.

## Using Browse Sequences

The online help system includes a way to navigate with browse sequences. They are intended to guide you through a series of topics.

The HTML Help viewer includes browse sequence buttons for topic navigation.

3. To go to the next topic, click **Next**.

4. To go to the previous topic, click **Previous**.
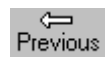
The HTML Help viewer also includes a drop-down list of browse sequences and a browse sequence bar with small icons that represent the topics used with each browse sequence. You can also use this list or browse sequence bar to navigate topics.

## Using Full-Text Searches

A basic search consists of the word or phrase you want to find. You can use similar word matches, a previous results list, or topic titles to further define your search.

1. Click the **Search** tab, and type the word or phrase you want to find.

**Table 4. Full-text search options**

| To: | Do this: |
|---|---|
| Search only topic titles. | Select **Search titles only**. |
| Find words similar to your search term. | Select **Match similar words**. |
| Narrow your search. | Select Search previous results. |
| Highlight all instances of search terms that are found in topic files. | Click **Options** and select **Search Highlight On**. |

2. Click to add boolean operators to your search. (Find out more about Boolean operators in **Advanced searching techniques**.)

3. Click **List Topics**, select the topic you want, and then click **Display**.

4. To sort the topic list, click the **Title**, **Location**, or **Rank** column

## Basic rules for full-text searches

The basic rules for formulating queries are:

- Searches are not case-sensitive, so you can type your search in uppercase or lowercase characters.

- You may search for any combination of letters (a-z) and numbers (0-9).

- Punctuation marks such as the period, colon, semicolon, comma, and hyphen are ignored during a search.

- Group the elements of your search using double quotes or parentheses to set apart each element. You cannot search for quotation marks.

> If you are searching for a file name with an extension, you should group the entire string in double quotes. Otherwise, the period will break the file name into two separate terms. The default operation between terms is AND, so you will create the logical equivalent to "filename AND ext."

## Advanced Searching Techniques

When using the full-text search feature in the JANUS Galaxy Interface online help, the following techniques can help you narrow your searches for more precise results.

**Wildcard expressions**

You can search for words or phrases using wildcard expressions. Wildcard expressions allow you to search for one or more characters using a question mark or asterisk. The table below describes the results of these different kinds of searches.

Table 5. Search examples

| Search for | Example | Result |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A single word | sail | Topics that contain the word **sail**. (You will also find its grammatical variations, such as **sailor** and **sailing**.) |
| A phrase | "scuba dive", or scuba dive | Topics that contain the literal phrase **scuba dive** and all its grammatical variations.<br><br>Without the quotation marks, the query is equivalent to specifying **scuba AND dive**, which will find topics containing both of the individual words, instead of the phrase. |
| Wildcard expression | water* or 90?10 | Topics that contain the terms **WATER**, **waterfall**, **waterproof**, and so on. The asterisk cannot be the only character in the term.<br><br>Topics that contain the terms **90110**, **90210**, **90310**, and so on. The question mark cannot be the only character in the term. |

**Boolean operators**

The **AND**, **OR**, **NOT**, and NEAR operators enable you to precisely define your search by creating a relationship between search terms. The following table shows how you can use each of these operators. If no operator is specified, AND is used. For example, the query water ski boat is equivalent to water AND ski **AND boat**.

**Table 6. Using boolean operators in a search**

| Search for | Example | Result |
|---|---|---|
| Both terms in the same topic. | wave AND sand | Topics containing both the words **wave** and **sand**. |
| Either term in a topic. | boat OR catamaran | Topics containing either the word **boat** or the word **catamaran** or both. |
| The first term without the second term. | water NOT lake | Topics containing the word **water**, but not the word **lake**. |
| Both terms in the same topic, close together. | swim NEAR ocean | Topics containing the word **swim** within eight words of the word **ocean**. |

> The |, &, and ! characters don't work as boolean operators (you must use OR, AND, and NOT).

**Nested expressions**

Nested expressions allow you to create complex searches for information. For example, **oceanAND** ((**swimOR surf**) **NEAR Malibu**) finds topics containing the word **ocean** along with the words **swim** and **Malibu** close together, or containing **ocean** along with the words **surf** and **Malibu** close together.

The basic rules for searching help topics using nested expressions are as follows:

You can use parentheses to nest expressions within a query. The expressions in parentheses are evaluated before the rest of the query.

If a query does not contain a nested expression, it is evaluated from left to right. For example: **scuba NOT Florida OR Bahamas** finds topics containing the word **scuba** without the word **Florida**, or topics containing the word **Bahamas**. On the other hand, **scuba NOT** (**Florida OR Bahamas**) finds topics containing the word **scuba** without either of the words **Florida** or **Bahamas**.

You cannot nest expressions more than five levels deep.

# Basics

## Starting JANUS Galaxy Interface

1. To open the JANUS Galaxy Interface program from the Windows desktop click: **Start • Programs • JANUS for Windows • JANUS Galaxy Interface**.

2. The application will open to display the main window as shown in **Figure 2**. See the **Main dialog** section for a more detailed description.
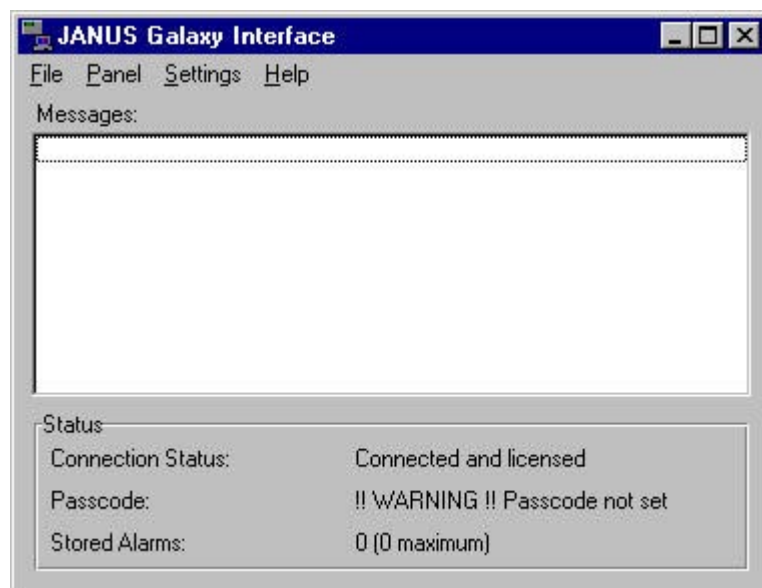


**Figure 2. The main window**

3. JANUS Comms must be running before opening the JANUS Galaxy Interface program. If it is not, an **Interface Error** message like the one below will be displayed and the application will quit.
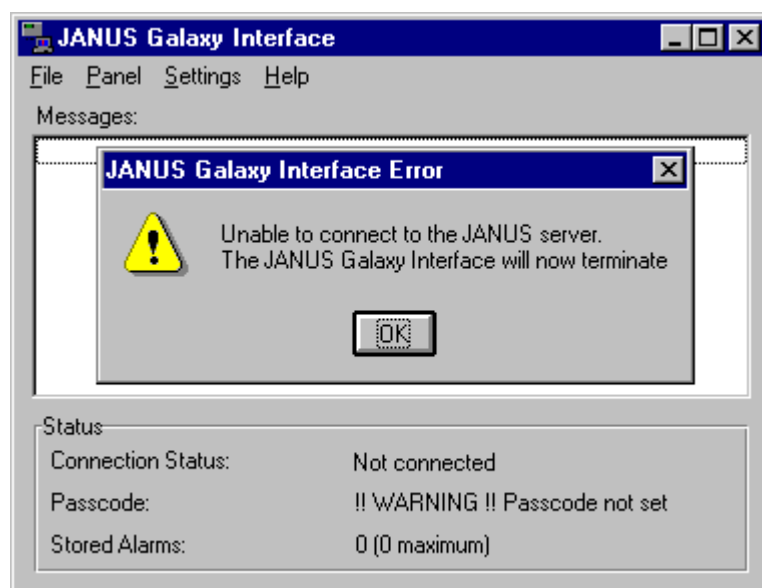


**Figure 3. Connection error message**

> The interface will also check JANUS Comms to ensure that there is a valid remote alarm licence in place. If not, the interface will not open.

4. Once the main window has opened, you will need to logon to the interface.

5. Next, the **System Number** must be set (this only needs to be set the first time the panel is run). The default setting is **1**.

6. Finally, the **Passcode** must be set before querying or controlling the panel.

# The Main Window

The JANUS Galaxy Interface main window, as shown below, consists of the Menu bar and two main areas where information is displayed.
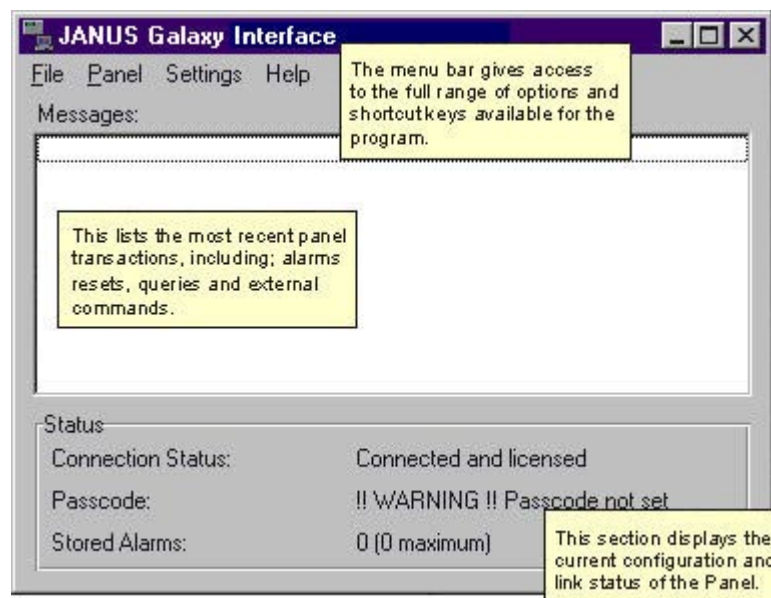


**Figure 4. The main window**

## Messages

This pane displays recent panel transactions, with the most recent message appearing at the top of the list. The number of lines displayed in the Messages box is set to a default value of **25**, however, it can range from **5** to **99**. This is configured in **Systems Settings**.

## Status

This section provides information on the connection and configuration status of the interface.

**Connection Status**

| Options | Displayed when: |
| --- | --- |
| Connected and licensed | Normal operating conditions. |
| Connecting to the JANUS server... | When the network connection to the JANUS server has been lost and the interface is configured to reconnect automatically (set in **System Settings**). |
| Not connected | When the interface has been started and JANUS Comms is not running.<br><br>When connection to the JANUS server has been lost and the interface is configured to reconnect when prompted (set in **System Settings**). A dialog asking the user if they wish to reconnect is also displayed. If **No** is selected, the interface will automatically close. |

**Passcode**

| Options | Displayed when: |
| --- | --- |
| !! WARNING !! Passcode not set | The interface first opens, before the user has logged on and set the passcode. |
| Set | After the user has logged on and set the passcode, even if an incorrect code was entered. |

**Stored Alarms**

This lists the number of alarms received and stored during any period when the interface is not connected to comms. The maximum number allowed can be set between **0** and **99** (default is 0), and is defined in **System Settings**. These stored alarms will be displayed in the Messages pane when the interface is next connected to comms.

# Logging On

To use the panel interface, the system settings have to be configured. To get to the settings dialog, the user must first log on.

1.  Select **File • Logon**, or press **F2**. The Logon dialog will open.



**Figure 5. Logon dialog**

2.  Enter a valid **User ID**.

3.  Enter a valid **Password**.

---

> Both the User ID and Password must exist within the JANUS for Windows system.

---

4.  Click **OK**.

5.  If the User ID and Password are valid, the menu options will now be available in the Main screen and the logon event will be displayed in JANUS Reports and written to Operator Activity.

6.  If an incorrect User ID or Password is entered, an **Interface Error** message like the one in **Figure 6** will be displayed.

**Figure 6. Logon error message**

7.  Click **OK** and repeat steps 2 to 4.

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*When OK is clicked, the User ID entered in Step 2 is retained in the User ID field. If this is incorrect it must be overwritten.*

---

8.  If an error message is still displayed, contact your local JANUS for Windows Administrator for a valid ID and password.

# Menus

The menus allow access to the options available for the program.

**File**

| Menu Option | Key | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Logon... | F2 | The user must log on to the interface to gain access to all other menu options, with the exception of the Exit option and the Help menu. |
| Logoff | F3 | The Logoff option is enabled only after a user has logged on to the interface. Once the settings have been configured for the interface, the user can log off. The interface will continue to run and messages will be displayed, but the settings cannot be altered. |
| Exit | Alt+F4 | Quits the JANUS Galaxy Interface program. |

**Panel**

| Menu Option | Key | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Set Passcode... | F4 | A **Remote User Passcode** must be entered before a user can query the panel, or perform any actions on the panel. Attempts to change the panel status without the passcode being set will result in a **Panel did not reply** message. |
| Zone Control... | F5 | Query alarm zones set up on the panel and alter their status. |
| Output Control... | F6 | Find out the status of outputs listed for groups defined on the panel and alter accordingly. |
| Control Groups... | F7 | Query the set status of a group and alter accordingly. |
| Control All Groups... | | Set, Unset or Part Set all the groups defined on a panel. |
| Reset Panel... | F8 | Remote reset of panel following an alarm activation. |

**Settings**

| Menu Option | Key | Description |
|---|---|---|
| System... | F9 | This enables the modification of various system parameters. |
| Communications... | F10 | Default settings for communications between the Panel and the PC running the interface. |

**Help**

| Menu Option | Key | Description |
|---|---|---|
| JANUS Galaxy Interface Help... | F1 | Online Help connects you to an overview or a procedural topic when you choose a topic from the table of contents or index. You can also search for a topic using keywords that describe a feature or task. |
| About JANUS Galaxy Interface... | n/a | This provides the user with version information for the panel interface software. |

## Logging Off

The Logoff option is enabled only after a user has logged on to the interface. Once the settings have been configured for the interface, the user can log off.

1. Select **File • Logoff**, or press **F3**.

The interface will continue to run and messages will be displayed, but the settings cannot be altered, or the panel queried, or reset.

# Settings

## Setting up the Galaxy Intruder Panel

The Galaxy Intruder Panel must be set up correctly before the interface will work.

1. In Engineering Mode select Option 56 (**Communications**). Press Enter.

2. Select Option 2 (**RS-232**). Press Enter.

3. Option 1 (**Mode**) should be set as Direct.

4. Option 2 (**Format**) should be set as SIA, and the SIA level set as 3.

5. All of the next options from 1-16 should be set as ON.

6. For Option 3 (**Account No.**), a 4 digit number must be entered.

**Table 7. Dip Switch settings for Galaxy RS-232 Module**

| Switch Number | Set to: |
|:---:|:---:|
| 1 | OFF |
| 2 | OFF |
| 3 | OFF |
| 4 | OFF |
| 5 | OFF |
| 6 | ON |
| 7 | OFF |
| 8 | ON |

Consult the Manufacturer's Handbook for further details on the set-up options for the panel.

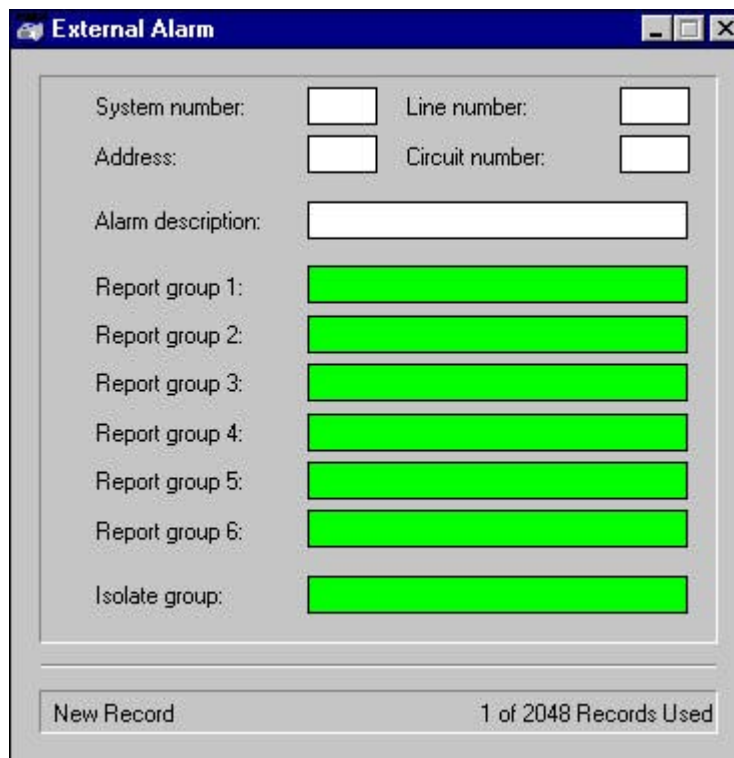# Setting up External Alarms in the JANUS Database program

The JANUS Galaxy Interface 'listens' to the output from the intruder panel and converts it to the JANUS format so that alarms from the intruder panel can be stored in the JANUS history table and displayed by the JANUS Report Screen. This allows detailed and specific instructions to be given to the system operator thus enhancing the information from the intruder panel.

Only those alarms which have been configured as External Alarms in the JANUS Database program will be displayed by the JANUS Report Screen.

The date and time associated with external alarms from an intruder panel will be that provided by the PC on which the interface is running.

1.  With JANUS Comms running, open the JANUS Database program and log on at Installer level.

2.  Click the mouse on **Open · Hardware · External alarm**.

3.  The External alarm window opens. Click on the **New** button, or click on **Choices** and then on the **Add +** button.



**Figure 7. External alarm window**

4.  Enter data in the fields described in **Table 8**.

**Table 8. Field descriptions for external alarm window**

| Field | Description |
|---|---|
| System Number | As JANUS can support several intruder panels, each system is identified by a unique System Number corresponding to the communications port to which it is attached. If only one panel is used enter 1 as the System Number. |
| Line Number | This is the Galaxy panel line that a zone is connected to (1-4). |
| Address | Each RIO/PSU module on a panel line is identified by an address which is normally a two digit number. Enter the address of the RIO module to which this alarm is connected. |
| Circuit Number | Each RIO/PSU module supports several individual alarms which are designated by a circuit number. Enter the circuit number of the outstation to which this alarm is connected. |
| Alarm Description | Enter a text description of the alarm point e.g. Rear Corridor PIR, Office Window Breakglass Detector. This is the description that will be displayed to the operator when the alarm is activated or reset. |
| Report Group 1 | When the alarm is activated **Report Group 1** is used to determine how the alarm is routed to the JANUS history table and Report Screen. Use the Choice button to display a list of report groups which have already been defined.<br><br>It is possible that the **Input Activated** report group may be suitable. If not you will need to define a new report group. |
| Report group 2 | When the alarm is reset **Report Group 2** is used to determine how the reset is routed to the JANUS history table and Report Screen. Use the Choice button to display a list of report groups which have already been defined.<br><br>It is possible that the **Input Reset** report group may be suitable. If not you will need to define a new report group. |
| Report Group 3 | If the alarm panel detects and reports a fault on a circuit **Report Group 3** is used to determine how the fault is routed to the JANUS history table and Report Screen. Use the Choice button to display a list of report groups which have already been defined.<br><br>It is possible that the **Input Faulty** report group may be suitable. If not you will need to define a new report group. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Report Group 4 | If the alarm panel detects and reports that a fault on a circuit has cleared **Report Group 4** is used to determine how this is routed to the JANUS history table and Report Screen. Use the Choice button to display a list of report groups which have already been defined.<br><br>It is possible that the **Input Fault Clear** report group may be suitable. If not you will need to define a new report group. |
| Report group 5 | If the alarm panel detects and reports tampering with a circuit **Report Group 5** is used to determine how the tamper is routed to the JANUS history table and Report Screen. Use the Choice button to display a list of report groups which have already been defined.<br><br>It is possible that the **Input Tamper** report group may be suitable. If not you will need to define a new report group. |
| Report Group 6 | If the alarm panel detects and reports a tamper reset on a circuit, **Report Group 6** is used to determine how the reset is routed to the JANUS history table and Report Screen. Use the Choice button to display a list of report groups which have already been defined.<br><br>It is possible that the **Input Tamper Reset** report group may be suitable. If not you will need to define a new report group. |
| Isolate Group | The alarm control facility in the JANUS Report Screen allows individual alarms or groups of alarms to be isolated so that activations and resets are not reported to the JANUS history table or report screen.<br><br>Isolating alarms in JANUS has no effect at the intruder panel itself. In the same way that JANUS inputs belong to an Input Group, JANUS External alarms belong to an Isolate Group which can be used to prevent activations and resets from being reported.<br><br>Use the Choice button to display a list of input groups which have already been defined and select a suitable group or define a new group. |

5.   Select **Save**.

6.   Repeat steps **2** to **5** for each external alarm to be configured.

When these alarms are activated, they will be displayed in both the **Messages** section of the JANUS Galaxy Interface Main Window and in the JANUS Report Screen Scroll.

For further information on how to use the JANUS Database program, consult *A guide to using JANUS for Windows*.

# Set Passcode

Before a panel can be queried or controlled, a **Passcode** for the panel must be entered.

1.  Log on to the interface program.

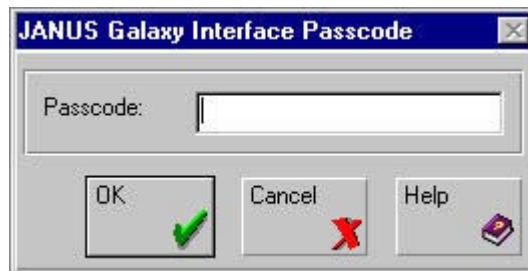2.  Select **Panel • Set Passcode**, or press **F4**. The Passcode window will open.



**Figure 8. Set passcode dialog**

3.  Enter the Passcode and select **OK**.

---

> The default passcode for remote access to the Galaxy Intruder Panel is **543210**.

---

4.  In the Status section of the main window it will now display **Passcode: Set**.

---

> *The interface will report that the passcode has been set, irrespective of whether or not the correct passcode was entered. Entry of an inaccurate passcode will result in the rejection of control requests.*

---

# Communications Settings

This dialog displays the *default* settings for communications between the Panel and the PC on which the interface is running.

1.  Log on to the interface program and set the passcode.

2.  From the menu bar, select **Settings • Communications...**, or press **F10**. The Communications settings dialog opens as shown in **Figure 9**. See **Table 9** for a description of the fields.
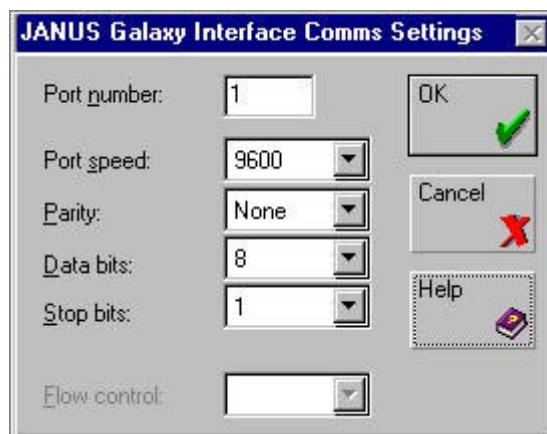
**Figure 9. Comms settings dialog**

**Table 9. Field descriptions for the comms settings dialog**

| Setting | Description | Default Value |
|---|---|---|
| Port Number | The Com port on the PC to which the panel is connected. | 1 |
| Port Speed (baud rate) | The rate at which information is transferred through the port. | 9600 |
| Parity | A method for error checking. | None |
| Data bits | The number of data bits to use for each character. | 8 |
| Stop bits | The number for the time between transmitted characters. These are not actually bits; they are the timing units between bits | 1 |
| Flow control | Method for controlling the flow of data. Xon/Xoff is the standard for the software method. | Not implemented |

3. Type in a new **Port number** if required. The port number defined on the interface must match the port number defined on the panel.

4. Select **OK** to save the change and return to the Main Window.

5. A change to the communications settings is added to the top of the messages list in the Main Window of the interface program.

> *While the interface operator can use this dialog to change the remaining communications settings, such changes have no influence on the panel itself. The default values will continue to apply.*

# System Settings

This enables the modification of various system parameters.

1. Logon to the interface program.

2. From the menu bar, select **Settings • System...**, or press **F9**. The System settings dialog opens as shown in **Figure 10**. See **Table 10** for a description of the fields.
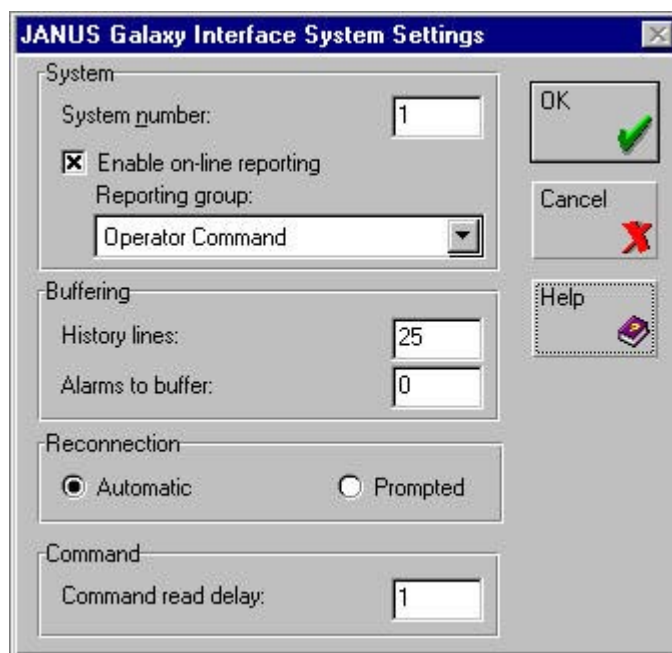


**Figure 10. System settings dialog**

**Table 10. System settings dialog field descriptions**

| Parameter | Description | Value |
|---|---|---|
| System number | This is the Panel number as defined in JANUS for Windows. This setting is particularly important for those systems that contain more than one panel. Each panel must have its own system number. | 0-9 |
| Enable on-line reporting | Defines whether the interface logs all activities to Comms. | Checked or unchecked |
| Reporting group | Defines the JANUS Reporting Group that actions will be logged against. This is usually a custom defined reporting group. | Selections are from reporting groups defined within the JANUS Database Update program. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| History lines | The number of lines stored in the Messages list box in the Main dialog. | 5-99 |
| Alarms to buffer | The number of alarms to hold if any are received whilst Comms is not connected. | 0-99 |
| Reconnection | Defines what the interface will do if the network connection to JANUS Comms is lost. | Automatic or Prompted |
| Command | This is the Command read delay and it defines how long the interface will wait in seconds after actioning an external command, before re-querying the panel to see if the action was accepted. | |

3. Change the settings as required.

4. Select **OK** to save the changes, or select **Cancel** to return to the previous settings.

5. The change to the system settings is added to the top of the messages list in the Main Window of the interface program.

# Controlling Groups

## Group Control

The Galaxy Panel can be divided into group subsystems containing zones and outputs. This dialog allows groups to be queried and their status altered.

1.  From the menu bar on the main screen select **Panel • Control Groups...**, or press **F7**.

2.  The Group Control dialog opens.



**Figure 11. Group control dialog**

3.  Enter the Group number (**1 - 32**). The **Query** button is enabled and the Current Status is set to **Unknown**.



**Figure 12.  Group control dialog with query button enabled**

4.  Click on the **Query** button.

5.  If the panel is connected and the Group number recognised, the panel will respond with the group status, (**Set**, **Part Set** or **Unset**) and the bottom buttons will be enabled.

**Figure 13. Group control dialog displaying the group status**

6.  If the panel did not recognise the group number information, or if the passcode was incorrect, then a **Request rejected** message will be displayed.

7.  If the panel was disconnected then the status will be set to **Panel did not reply**.

---

The timeout for a *'Panel disconnected'* message is hard-coded to approximately 10 seconds. Normally the panel will respond within a second or two.

---

8.  Alter the Group status by using the **Set** and **Unset and Part Set** buttons as required.

9.  The buttons are disabled and the status text will change to **Unknown**.

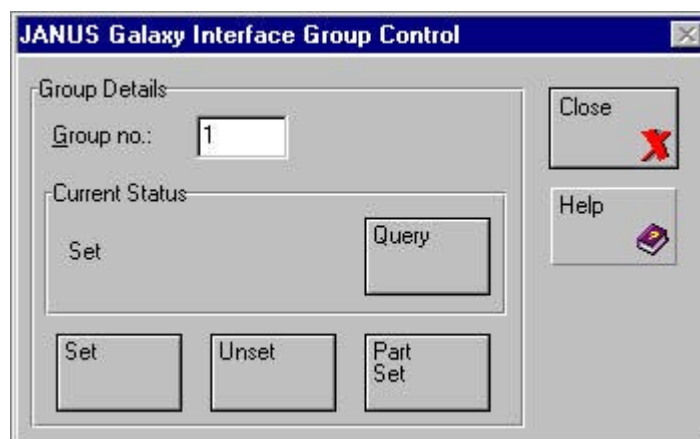10. To verify that the requested action was performed re-query the panel as in step **4**.



**Figure 14. Group control dialog displaying the new group status**

---

It can take 2 seconds or more before a re-query of the panel will register a **Set**, **Part Set** or **Unset** command. This is particularly true if the panel's internal battery is disconnected or drained.

---

11. Repeat steps **3 to 10** for each group as required. Select **Close** to return to the Main Window.

12. All group query commands and changes to group status are added to the top of the messages list in the Main Window of the interface program.

## Control All Groups

This option provides a simple way to alter the status of all groups defined on the panel. This allows the guard who is in charge of the system to ensure that the panel is fully set in a known way if there has just been an alarm, without the need to know which particular part of the system needs to be reset.

1. From the menu bar on the main screen select **Panel • Control All Groups...**.

2. The Control All Groups dialog opens, with the Current Status set to **Unknown**.



**Figure 15. Control all groups dialog**

3. Alter the status of all groups by using the **Set** and **Unset** and **Part Set** buttons as required.

4. A dialog will be displayed requesting confirmation of the command.



**Figure 16. Confirmation request**

5.  Select **Yes** to continue. While performing the action, the buttons on the Control All Groups dialog are disabled and the current status is **Actioned**.
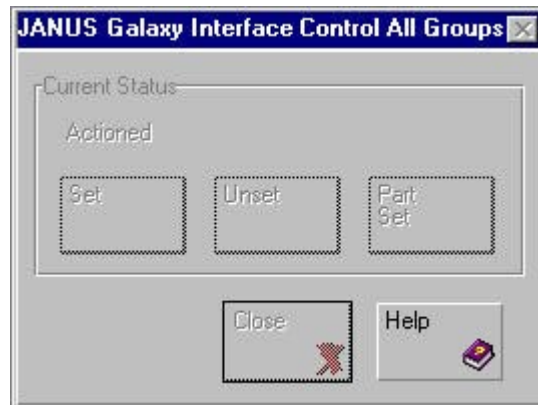


**Figure 17. Control all groups dialog during an action**

6.  When the command has been fully actioned, the buttons on the Control All Groups dialog become enabled.
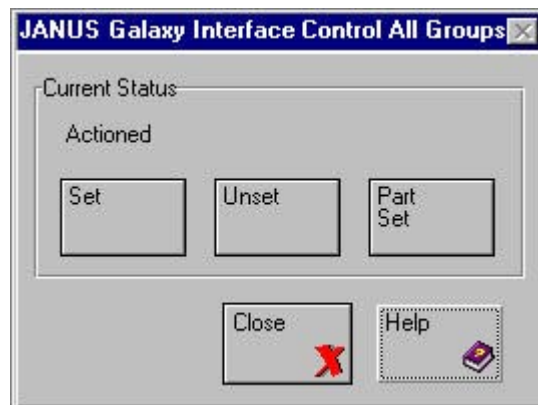


**Figure 18. Action complete**

7.  Select **Close** to return to the Main Window.

8.  All group query commands and changes to group status are added to the top of the messages list in the Main Window of the interface program

# Controlling Outputs

## Output Control

This dialog allows the control of particular types of output from within a group.

A number of outputs can be assigned to a group.

1. From the menu bar on the main screen select **Panel • Output Control...**, or press **F6**.
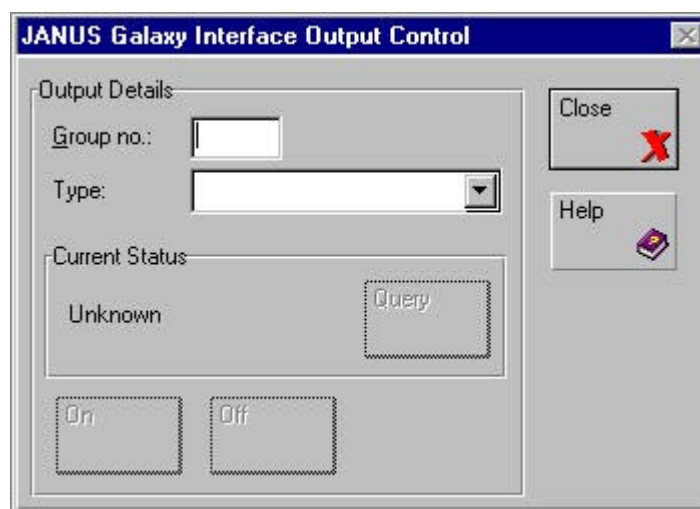
2. The Output Control dialog opens.



**Figure 19. Output control dialog**

3. Enter the **Group number** (1 to 32).

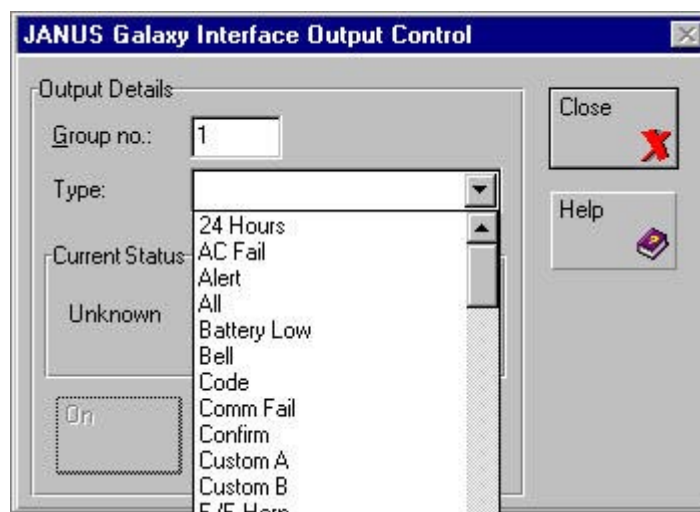4. Click on the **Output Type** drop-down list to display the range of outputs available.



**Figure 20. Output type drop-down list**
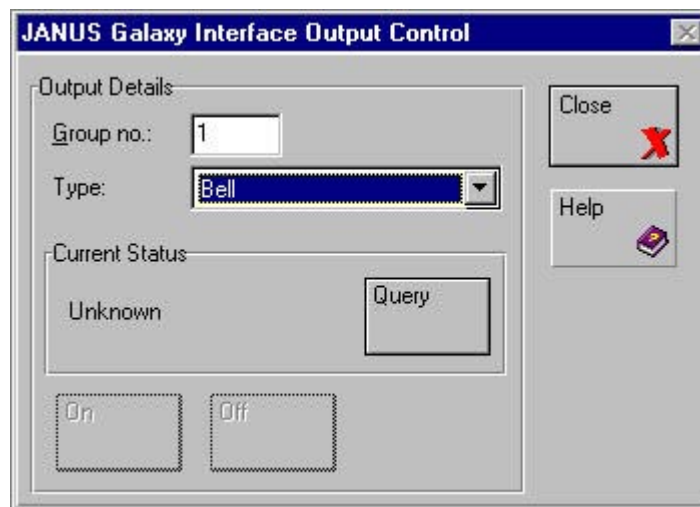
5.  Select an output **Type**.



**Figure 21. Output type selected**

6.  Click on the **Query** button.

7.  If the panel is connected and the group number recognised, the panel will respond with the current status, (On or Off) and the bottom buttons will be enabled to perform actions (see step 10).
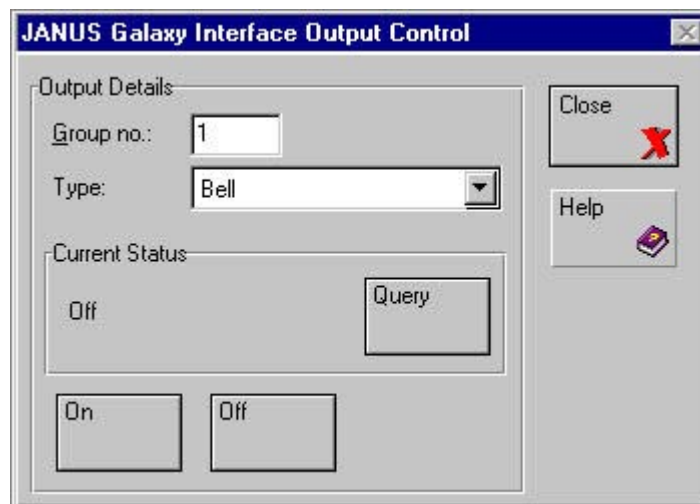


**Figure 22. Output control dialog displaying the current group status**

8.  If the panel did not recognise the group number, or if the passcode was incorrect, then a *Request rejected* message will be displayed.

9.  If the panel was disconnected then the status will be set to *Panel did not reply*.

The timeout for a *'Panel disconnected'* message is hard-coded to approximately **10** seconds. Normally the panel will respond within a second or two.

10. After successfully querying the panel, the output status can be altered using the **On** and **Off** buttons depending on the existing status.

11. After the action has been performed these buttons are disabled and the status text will change to **Unknown**.

12. To verify that the requested action was performed the panel must be re-queried.

13. Repeat steps **4** to **12** for all output types assigned to the group. Select **Close** to return to the Main Window.

It can take 2 seconds or more before a re-query of the panel will register an On or Off command. This is particularly true if the panel's internal battery is disconnected or drained.

14. All output query commands and changes to output status are added to the top of the messages list in the Main Window of the interface program.

# Controlling Zones

## What are Zones?

A zone corresponds to an External Alarm in JANUS for Windows.

Each Intruder panel may have several lines radiating from it. Each of these lines can have a number of boxes attached. These boxes are known as Remote Input/Output Modules (RIOs), or Smart PSUs, each of which support a number of individual detectors/alarms which are designated by a circuit number. **Figure 23** below shows how zone is made up.
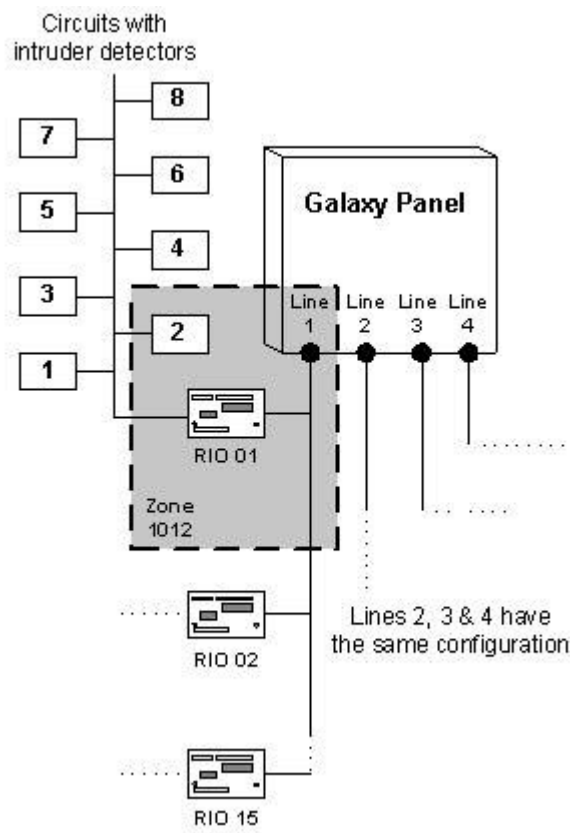
Figure 23. Zone components

## Zone Details

On the intruder panel a zone has a four digit address; **1004**, **4136** etc. The address is made up of three reference numbers:

1. The first number is the Galaxy panel line that an RIO is connected to. This can range from **1 to 4** depending on the panel type. This directly corresponds to **Line number** in the Zone Details section of the Zone Control dialog.

2. The next two numbers refer to the address of the RIO that the zone is on. This may range from **00 to 15**, depending on which line it is on.

In the JANUS Galaxy Interface, this second number corresponds to the Address in the Zone Details section of the Zone Control dialog. The leading zero is not required by the interface program.

3.  The last number is the actual zone on the RIO and can range from **1 to 8**. This directly corresponds to the **Circuit** in the Zone Details section of the Zone Control Dialog.

2.  For example, zone **1012** is the detector connected to line **1**, RIO **01**, zone **2**.

**Zone Attributes**

Zones have a number of programmable attributes that are set up on the panel itself. See **Table 11** below for details. Attributes **4 to 6** are important in the operation of the panel interface. Consult the manufacturer's Handbook for further information.

**Table 11.  Description of zone attributes**

| Attributes | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Function | Assign zone type, e.g. Intruder, Exit, Keyswitch etc. By default these are set to Intruder. |
| 2 | Description | Alpha-numeric description (16 characters max.). Blank by default. |
| 3 | Chime | Enabled = momentary chime effect if zone opened while unset. Default setting 0 (disabled). |
| 4 | Omit (isolate) | Enabled = zone can be omitted. Default setting 0 (disabled). |
| 5 | Part | Enabled = zone included in part setting of the system. Default setting 1 (enabled). |
| 6 | Group | Assign zone to a single group on the system. By default all zones are assigned to Group 1. |

# Controlling Zones via the Interface

This dialog allows alarm zones to be queried and their status altered. If a zone is isolated on the system it cannot generate alarms.

1. From the menu bar on the main screen select Panel • Zone Control... , or press F5.

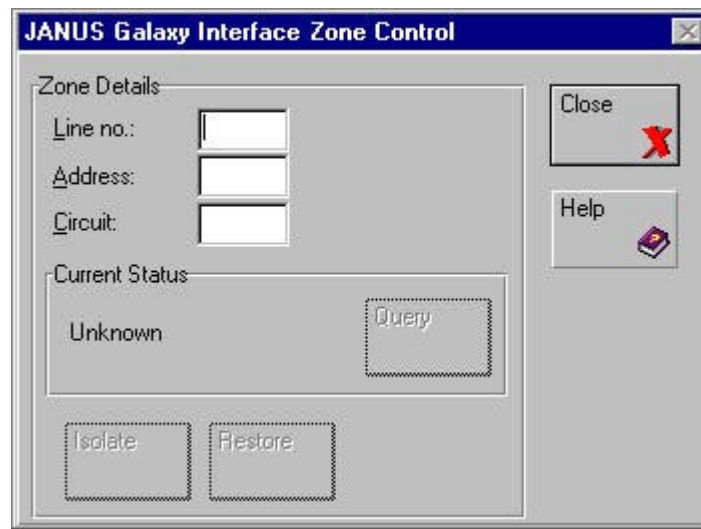2. The Zone Control dialog opens.



**Figure 24. Zone control dialog**

3. Enter the **Zone Details**. By default, the Current Status is set at **Unknown**.

---

The user must know the correct numbers to enter into the **Zone Details** fields before the zone can be queried or its status altered.
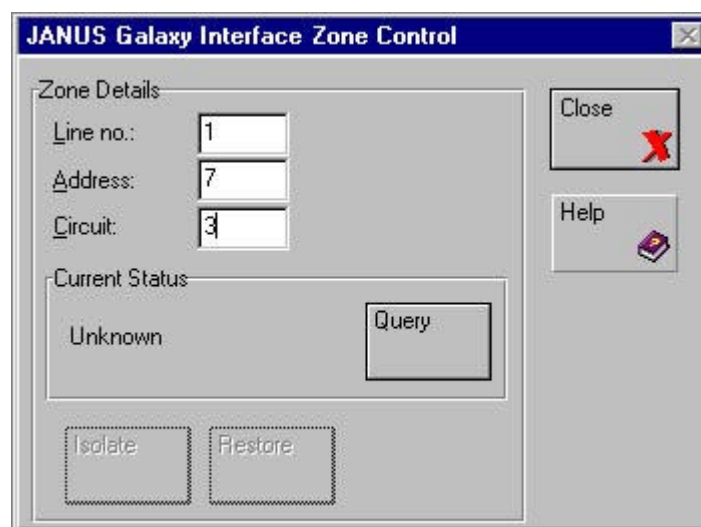
---



**Figure 25. Zone control dialog with added zone details**

4. When the zone details have been entered click on the **Query** button.

5. If the panel is connected and the zone details recognised, the panel will respond with the zone status, (**Isolated** or **Restored**) and the bottom buttons will be enabled to perform actions.
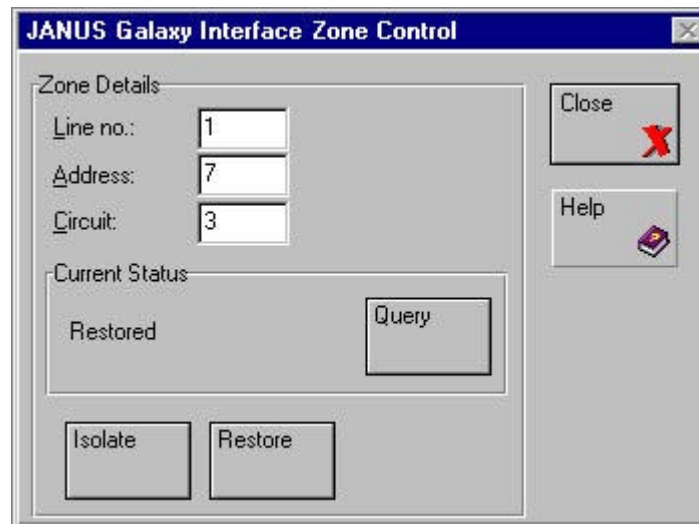


**Figure 26. Zone control dialog showing the zone status**

---

If the panel did not recognise the zone information, or if the passcode was incorrect, then a **Request rejected** message will be displayed.

If the panel was disconnected then the status will be set to **Panel did not reply**. The timeout for this message is hard-coded to approximately 10 seconds. Normally the panel will respond within a second or two.

Alternatively, a **Request Aborted** message will be displayed if an alarm is received from the panel during a query or command. In this instance the operator should repeat the query or command.

---

6. After successfully querying the panel, the status can be altered using the **Isolate** and **Restore** buttons depending on the existing status.

---

A zone can only be isolated (omitted) from the system if the **Omit** attribute has been enabled for this zone in the panel itself. Consult the Manufacturer's Handbook for further details.

---

7. After the action has been performed these buttons are disabled and the status text will change to **Unknown**.

8. To verify that the requested action was performed the panel must be re-queried.
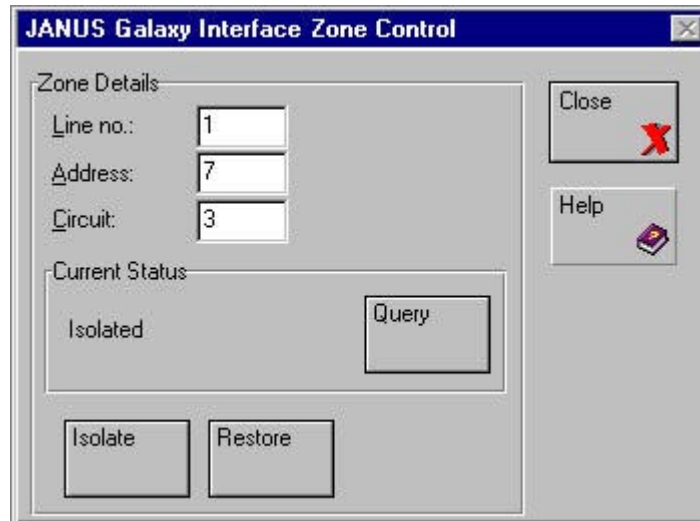
---

**Figure 27. Zone control dialog after a re-query command**

---

It can take 2 seconds or more before a re-query of the panel will register an **Isolate** or **Restore** command. This is particularly true if the panel's internal battery is disconnected or drained.

---

9. Select **Close** to return to the Main screen.

10. Repeat steps **1** to **9** for each zone as required.

11. All Zone query commands and changes to zone status are added to the top of the messages list in the Main Window of the interface program.

12. Zones can also be isolated and restored from the JANUS Report Screen program if they have been set up as External Alarms in the JANUS Database program. See the section on **Setting up External Alarms in the JANUS Database program** for more details.

# Handling alarms via the interface

## How to deal with an alarm via the interface

When an alarm is activated, it is displayed in the *Messages* section of the Main window. The *Alarm activated panel message* shows details of the zone involved including, **Line number**, **Address** and **Circuit**.
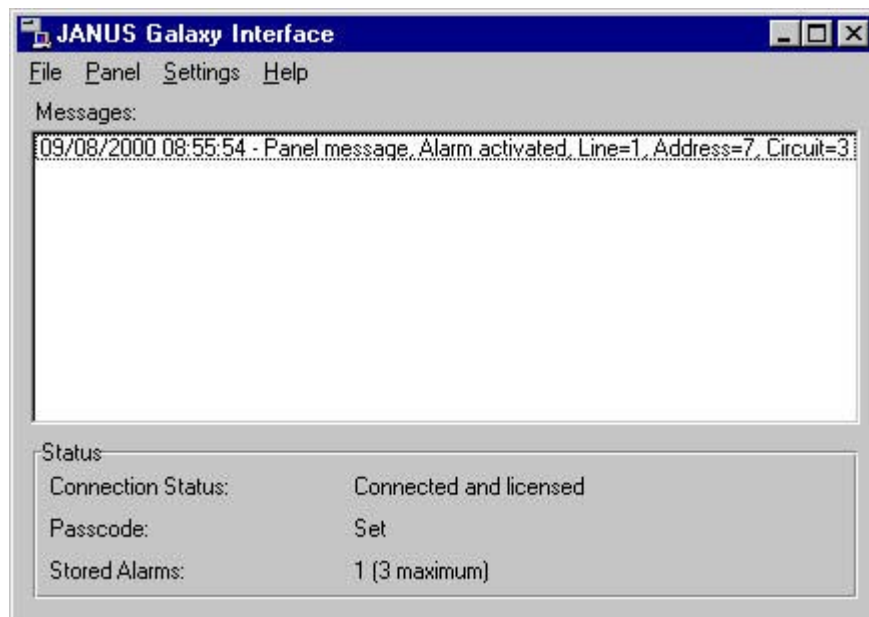


**Figure 28. Main window showing alarm activated message**

A Reset of the panel must be performed to silence the alarm and to restore zone. This can be done **remotely** via the interface, as described below, or manually at the panel itself (see Manufacturer's Handbook for details).

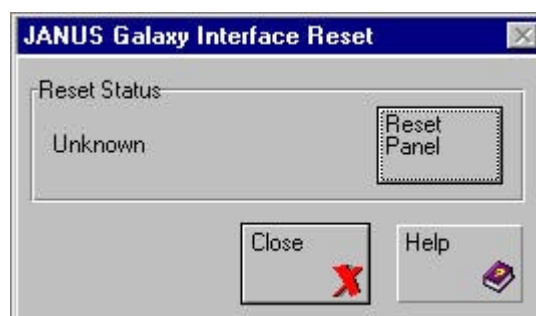1. From the menu bar, select **Panel • Reset Panel...**, or press **F8**. The Panel reset dialog opens.



**Figure 29. Panel reset dialog**

2. On pressing the **Reset Panel** button, the following dialog will be displayed asking for confirmation of the command.
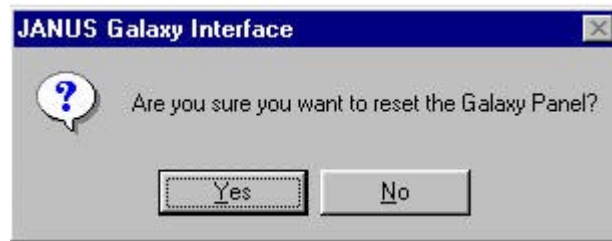
**Figure 30. Reset confirmation request**

3.  Click **Yes** to continue with the reset.

4.  If the reset command is successful the Reset Status will display a **Panel reset acknowledged** message as shown below.
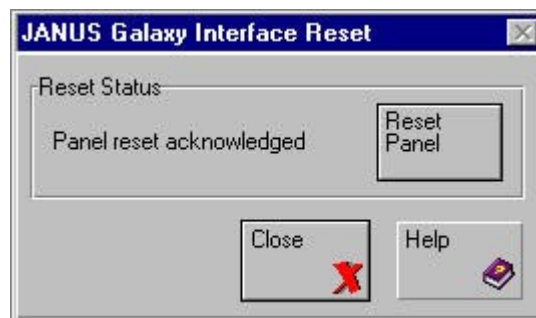


**Figure 31. Panel rest acknowledged**

---

An unsuccessful reset panel command may result in a **Panel did not reply** message if communication to JANUS Comms is lost.

A **Request rejected** message is displayed if an incorrect passcode has been set.

Alternatively, a **Request Aborted** message will be displayed if an alarm is received from the panel during a panel reset. In this instance the operator should repeat the Reset Panel command.

---

5.  Click on **Close** to return to the Main Window.

6.  The reset panel command is added to the top of the Messages list in the Main Window of the interface program, and appended to the bottom of the Reports window in the JANUS Comms program.

7.  To ensure that the relevant zone has been restored the zone must be queried. See **Controlling Zones via the Interface** for more details.

8.  Alarms can also be handled via the **JANUS Report Screen** program if External Alarms have been defined in the **JANUS Database** program. See the *Guide to using JANUS for Windows* for more details.

# Remote reset of the panel

The JANUS Galaxy Interface allows the operator to reset the panel remotely. This is useful when a panel alert is sounding after an alarm and the alternative is to manually enter the command code into the panel's control box.

1. Logon to the interface program and ensure the passcode is set.

2. From the menu bar, select **Panel • Reset Panel...**, or press **F8**. The Panel reset dialog opens.
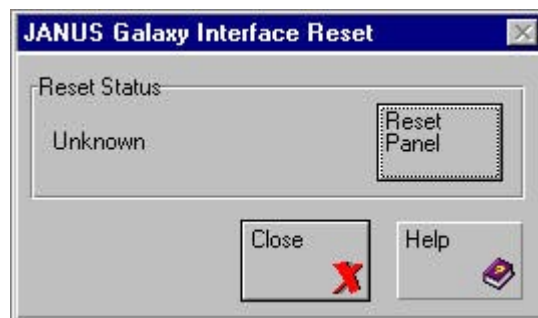


**Figure 32. Panel reset dialog**

3. On pressing the **Reset Panel** button, the following dialog will be displayed asking for confirmation of the command.



**Figure 33. Reset confirmation message**

4. Click **Yes** to continue with the reset.

5. If the reset command is successful the Reset Status will display a **Panel reset acknowledged** message as shown below.
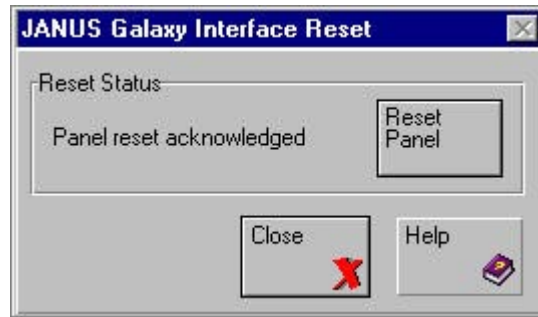
**Figure 34. Panel reset acknowledged message**

An unsuccessful reset panel command may result in a *Panel did not reply* message if communication to JANUS Comms is lost, or a *Request rejected* message if an incorrect passcode has been set. Alternatively, a *Request Aborted* message will be displayed if an alarm is received from the panel during a panel reset. In this instance the operator should repeat the Reset Panel command.

6. Click on **Close** to return to the Main Window.

7. The reset panel command is added to the top of the Messages list in the Main Window of the interface program.

# Appendix A– Dialog Descriptions

## About dialog

This provides the user with version information for the interface software.

Click **OK** to return to the Main screen.

## Communications Settings... dialog

This displays the default settings for communications between the Panel and the PC.

**Table 12. Description of communications settings**

| Setting | Description | Default Value |
|---|---|---|
| Port Number | The Com port on the PC to which the panel is connected. | 1 |
| Port Speed (baud rate) | The rate at which information is transferred through the port. | 9600 |
| Parity | A method for error checking. | None |
| Data bits | The number of data bits to use for each character. | 8 |
| Stop bits | The number for the time between transmitted characters. These are not actually bits; they are the timing units between bits | 1 |
| Flow control | Method for controlling the flow of data. Xon/Xoff is the standard for the software method. | Not implemented |

> ⚠️ *While the interface operator can use this dialog to change the communications settings, such changes have no influence on the panel itself. The default values will continue to apply.*

## Control All Groups... dialog

This option provides a simple way to alter the status of all groups defined on the panel. This allows the guard who is in charge of the system to ensure that the panel is fully set in a known way if there has just been an alarm, without the need to know which particular part of the system needs to be reset.

1. When the dialog opens, the current status is displayed as **Unknown**.

2. Select one of the options listed below to reset all of the groups defined on the panel.

**Set** - The panel is set to fully armed i.e. enabled to detect intruders and issue alarms.

**Unset** - This option will disable the panel. All groups are unable to detect intruders, or issue alarms.

**Part Set** - This option will activate only affect those groups which contain zones which have the **Part** attribute enabled.

## Group Control... dialog

The Galaxy Panel can be divided into group subsystems containing zones and outputs. This dialog allows Groups to be queried and their status altered.

- A panel can have a maximum of 32 groups.

- Zones can only be assigned to one group (all zones default to Group 1).

- Outputs can be assigned to any selection of groups.

### Current Status

1. When the Group number has been entered click on the **Query** button.

2. If the panel is connected and the Group number recognised, the panel will respond with the group status, (**Set**, **Part Set** or **Unset**) and the bottom buttons will be enabled to perform actions.

3. If the panel did not recognise the group number information, or if the passcode was incorrect, then a **Request rejected** message will be displayed.

4. If the panel was disconnected then the status will be set to **Panel did not reply**.

The timeout for a *'Panel disconnected'* message is hard-coded to approximately 10 seconds. Normally the panel will respond within a second or two.

## Performing Actions

1. After successfully querying the panel, the status can be altered using the **Set** and **Unset and Part Set** buttons depending on the existing status.

**Table 13. Group control dialog button descriptions**

| Status | Description |
|---|---|
| Set | The panel is set to fully armed i.e. the groups defined on the panel are enabled to detect intruders and issue alarms. |
| Unset | This option will disable the panel. All groups defined on the panel will be unable to detect intruders, or issue alarms. |
| Part Set | This option will activate only those groups which contain zones which have the Part attribute enabled. |

2. After the action has been performed these buttons are disabled and the status text will change to **Unknown**.

3. To verify that the requested action was performed the panel must be re-queried.

It can take 2 seconds or more before a re-query of the panel will register a **Set**, **Part Set** or **Unset** command. This is particularly true if the panel's internal battery is disconnected or drained.

## Logon dialog

This dialog will appear if the user selects **File • Logon**.

The user must enter a **User ID** and **Password** that is valid on the appropriate JANUS for Windows system.

Clicking on **OK** will return the user to the Main dialog, where system settings must be configured before the panel interface can be used.

## Main Screen dialog

The main screen of the JANUS Galaxy Interface can be divided into the three sections listed below.

### Menus

The menu bar gives access to the full range of options available for the application.

**File** - Allows a user to logon to alter systems settings, logoff or exit the application.

**Panel** - This menu provides the options to query and control the panel, including output types, reporting groups, zone details and panel resets.

**Settings** - The user can alter the systems settings and view the communications settings.

**Help** - Use the help to find out about general topics, or individual fields and buttons within the application.

### Messages

This is a list box displaying recent panel transactions which may include:

**Panel Messages** - Alarms and reset messages sent by the panel.

**External Commands** - Commands received from the JANUS for Windows Comms/Report program.

**Operator Commands** - Actions performed by the user.

The most recent message is shown at the top of the list. The number of lines displayed in the Messages box can range from 5 to 99. This is configured in **Systems Settings**.

### Status

This section displays the current configuration and link status of the Panel, including:

**Connection Status** - Shows if the interface is connected to the comms and if it is licensed.

**Passcode** - This is required if the user wishes to control the panel remotely from the JANUS for Windows Reports program.

**Stored Alarms** - This lists the number of alarms received and stored during any period when comms is not connected. The maximum number allowed can be set between 0 and 99 and is defined in **Systems Settings**.

## Output Control... dialog

This dialog allows the control of particular types of hardware output from within a group of outputs.

1. The Galaxy Panel can be divided into group subsystems containing zones and outputs.

2. A panel can have a maximum of 32 groups, numbered 1 to 32.

3. Outputs can be assigned to any selection of groups.

### Current Status

1. Enter a Group number (**1** to **32**).

2. Select a relevant **Output type** from the drop-down list. Click on the **Query** button.

3. If the panel is connected and the Group number recognised, the panel will respond with the current status, (**On** or **Off**) and the bottom buttons will be enabled to perform actions.

4. If the panel did not recognise the group number information, or if the passcode was incorrect, then a **Request rejected** message will be displayed.

5. If the panel was disconnected then the status will be set to **Panel did not reply**.

---

> The timeout for a *'Panel disconnected'* message is hard-coded to approximately 10 seconds. Normally the panel will respond within a second or two.

---

### Performing Actions

1. After successfully querying the panel, the output status can be altered using the **On** and **Off** buttons depending on the existing status.

2. After the action has been performed these buttons are disabled and the status text will change to **Unknown**.

3. To verify that the requested action was performed the panel must be re-queried.

4. Repeat for all output types assigned to the Group. Select **Close** to return to the Main Window.

---

> It can take 2 seconds or more before a re-query of the panel will register a **Set**, **Part Set** or **Unset** command. This is particularly true if the panel's internal battery is disconnected or drained.

---

# Processing Command dialog

This dialog is displayed when an external command has been received. This could be an **Isolate** or **Restore** alarm command from the JANUS Report Screen program.

The dialog performs two actions:

1. Sends the requested command to the panel.

2. Queries the panel after the command to update **JANUS Comms/Report Screen** with the new status.

---

The length of time between the action and the query can be modified in the **Systems Settings** dialog.

---

# Reset dialog

This dialog allows the interface operator to reset the panel remotely. This is useful if a panel is bleeping after an alarm, where the alternative is to manually tap the command codes into the panels control box.

1. On pressing the **Reset Panel** button, the following dialog will be displayed asking for confirmation of the command.



**Figure 35. Confirmation of reset message**

2. Select **Yes** to continue and **No** to cancel the Reset command.

3. If the reset command is successful, a **Panel Reset Acknowledged** message is displayed.

## Set Passcode... dialog

The Intruder Panel requires a passcode to be set before any commands sent from the interface will be accepted by the panel.

- Entry of an inaccurate passcode will result in the rejection of control requests.

- The default passcode for Remote Access is **543210**.

- Clicking **OK** will submit the passcode.

- Clicking **Cancel** will return the user to the Main Window.

## System Settings... dialog

This enables the modification of various system parameters.

### System

| Parameter | Description | Value |
|---|---|---|
| System number | This is the Panel number as defined in JANUS for Windows. | 0-9 |
| Enable on-line reporting | Defines whether the interface logs all activities to Comms. | Checked or unchecked |
| Reporting group | Defines the JANUS Reporting Group that actions will be logged against. This is usually a custom defined reporting group. | Selections are from reporting groups defined within the JANUS Database Update program. |

### Buffering

| Parameter | Description | Value |
|---|---|---|
| History lines | The number of lines stored in the Messages list box in the Main dialog | 5-99 |
| Alarms to buffer | The number of alarms to hold if any are received whilst Comms is not connected. | 0-99 |

## Reconnection

Defines what the interface will do if the network connection to JANUS Comms is lost.

**Automatic** - The interface will continue to try to reconnect to JANUS Comms until the interface itself is closed. The frequency of reconnection attempts is governed by the underlying sockets layer and is approximately every 5 seconds.

**Prompted** - A simple message box will appear stating:



**Figure 36. Comms reconnection prompt**

## Command

This is the **Command read delay** and it defines how long the interface will wait in seconds after actioning an external command, before re-querying the panel to see if the action was accepted.

# Zone Control... dialog

This dialog allows alarm zones to be queried and omission status altered. If a zone is isolated on the system it cannot generate alarms.

> A zone can only be isolated on the system if the omit attribute has been enabled for this zone in the panel itself. Consult the Manufacturer's Handbook for further details.

## Zone Details

The user must know the correct numbers to enter into these fields before a zone can be queried or it's status altered.

**Line No.** - An alarm panel has **1** to **4** lines radiating from it.

**Address** - This refers to the address of the Remote Input Output Module (RIO) that the zone is on. This can range from **1** to **15.**

**Circuit** - This is the actual zone on the RIO and may range from **1** to **8**. These circuits have sensors attached to detect an intruder.

## Current Status

1. When the zone details have been entered click on the **Query** button.

2. If the panel is connected and the zone details recognised, the panel will respond with the zone status, (**Isolate** or **Restore**) and the bottom buttons will be enabled to perform actions.

3. If the panel did not recognise the zone information, or if the passcode was incorrect, then a **Request rejected** message will be displayed.

4. If the panel was disconnected then the status will be set to **Panel did not reply**.

---

The timeout for a *'Panel disconnected'* message is hard-coded to approximately 10 seconds. Normally the panel will respond within a second or two.

---

## Performing Actions

1. After successfully querying the panel, the status can be altered using the **Isolate** and **Restore** buttons depending on the existing status.

2. After the action has been performed these buttons are disabled and the status text will change to **Unknown**.

3. To verify that the requested action was performed the panel must be re-queried. Select **Close** to return to the Main Window.

---

It can take 2 seconds or more before a re-query of the panel will register a **Set**, **Part Set** or **Unset** command. This is particularly true if the panel's internal battery is disconnected or drained.

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# Glossary

**Access control -** Access Control provides the ability to control, monitor and restrict the movement of people, assets or vehicles in, out and around a building or site.

**Access group -** An access group is a name assigned to a group of cardholders. Everyone in the group has access to the same doors at the same times.

**Access right -** These determine through which doors people are allowed and at what times.

**Action -** An action provides the link between inputs and outputs and determines how the system behaves when an event such as a fire alarm occurs.

**Archive -** Moving the original data and storing it elsewhere in a form that allows its subsequent retrieval.

**Boolean logic -** Boolean logic is a technique using the terms AND, OR, NOT. It is used in advanced full-text searching to narrow down what users are trying to find.

**Box -** In JANUS for Windows terminology a box is the generic term used to describe an Intelligent Door Controller or an Intelligent Peripheral Controller.

**Card -** This term is used to cover a variety of devices which contain an encoded number as an identifier. A card is allocated to a cardholder within the JANUS for Windows system and when presented to a reader will grant the cardholder access through the door depending on which access rights are assigned to the cardholder.

**Card access rights -** Each Card Access Right defines which readers each card group is allowed through and at what times.

**Cardholder -** An individual defined within a JANUS for Windows system who is assigned to an access group which confers access rights.

**Comms -** The way the computer 'talks' to the access control system. By this means it downloads the database, or selected parts of it to the access control boxes, and receives messages from them.

**Cursor -** You can only type text in a field if it contains the cursor. The cursor is a flashing vertical bar which shows where text will appear when it is typed. Click the mouse on a field to move the cursor to that field.

**Database -** A store of information on the computer. The information defines cards, access choices, doors, etc., and so determines how the access control system operates. The database is edited and saved using the JANUS Database program.

**Field -** A place in a record where you enter information. For example, an archive name.

**History Data -** The history data is a log of all of the events that have happened in a JANUS for Windows system for any specific day. This information is contained in the JANUS History Database where it can be archived and used to run reports.

**IDC -** Intelligent Door Controller - these control and monitor card readers, PIN functions, doors, turnstiles or barriers. In addition, each IDC has 4 alarm inputs and 4 relay outputs to monitor and control auxiliary equipment e.g. door and window contacts, movement detectors, perimeter detection, links to fire panels or 4 levels of lift/elevator control.

**IPC -** Intelligent Peripheral Controller - Each IPC supports 32 independent inputs and 24 independent relay outputs but does not have the reader and door facilities of the IDC. The monitored Intelligent Peripheral Controller supports 16 monitored inputs and 4 relay outputs and is designed to support a range of sub boards. In all other respects these boards are similar to the IDC.

**JANUS Activator dongle -** A physical software license.

**JANUS Card Production -** This application is used in conjunction with the JANUS Database Cards and Users tables to design and produce photo-ID cards.

**JANUS Comms -** The main program used by JANUS to communicate with between elements of the system, including doors, readers and other JANUS programs.

**JANUS Database Program -** Part of the JANUS for Windows suite of applications, this program is used to edit card and user records.

**JANUS for Windows -** JANUS for Windows is an on-line access control system with software options from 2 doors up to 1000+. JANUS provides access control, graphical alarm monitoring, video imaging, card production, asset protection, plant control and integration with safety and building management systems such as intruder, fire, CCTV, T&A, cashless vending and building management.

**JANUS Report -** The scrolling alarm screen used by JANUS to report activity on the system to the operator.

**JANUS User -** An individual with logon authorisation to the JANUS for Windows system resources. Depending on the logon level, a JANUS User can configure the system hardware, add and edit cards, run reports, and monitor the system.

**Log off -** Do this when you want to stop using a JANUS for Windows program. This leaves the program running in a secure state.

**Log on -** Typing in your JANUS user ID and password so that you can use the JANUS for Windows applications.

**Main PC -** This is the computer which will be used to run JANUS Comms and administer the JANUS for Windows access control system.

**Mouse -** This is a pointing device which must be attached to the computer in order to use the JANUS programs. It is used to point at various parts of the screen and to select options. Always use the left mouse button unless specifically told otherwise.

**Operator Activity Data -** The Operator Activity information is a log of all the user changes to a JANUS for Windows system, or responses to JANUS alarms etc. This information is maintained in the JANUS System Database, where it can be archived and used to run reports.

**Password -** A security measure used to restrict access to the JANUS for Windows system and resources. This is a unique string of characters that must be provided before a User ID is authorised.

**Reader -** A device which reads the information encoded on a card and passes it to an IDC for verification.

**Reader group -** A reader group is a name assigned to a group of card readers. All readers in the group have the same access authorities.

**Report -** A report is a listing of information, either on screen, or on paper. The type of information displayed is dependant on the query used to interrogate either the JANUS History database, or the JANUS System database.

**Reporting category -** This is the link between the specific box, door, reader or input and the table which allocates the messages for that source to Reporting Groups. The reporting category enables different boxes to send their messages to different places at different times.

**Reporting destination -** At the most basic level, a reporting destination is a combination of a reporting group and a reporting device. This sends a system message for a piece of hardware to a particular device. Including a time zone and a system mode in a destination will allow a message to be sent only at a specific time.

**Reporting device -** System messages can be routed to a variety of devices within the JANUS system. For example, one record will send messages to a screen, another to the history file, and yet another to a different screen during office hours.

**Reporting group -** This defines where a message is sent, during what times it is sent, and its priority (including whether it is treated as an alarm message).

**Slave PC -** This is normally used for monitoring and reporting purposes within a JANUS for Windows system e.g. as a guard workstation.

**System data -** Each physical piece of hardware that is attached to a JANUS Access Control system reports its current status to the master PC via JANUS Comms. For example, a box may report that the mains power has failed or a door may report that it has been wedged open. This information is contained in the JANUS System Database where it can be backed up and used to run reports.

**System mode -** A system mode is a state in which the access control system can be set active. Up to eight system modes can be defined, any or all of which can be set active at the same time. System modes are used as part of Card Access Rights Records to limit access through doors, and also with Actions to determine how the system controls links between inputs and outputs.

**Time zone -** A time zone is a list of times linked to days of the week. Each day has up to three time periods defined. Time zones are used both to limit access through a door and for setting an output during certain periods.

**Transactions -** Events monitored by the door controllers. For example: a valid card read. The database maintains details of all transactions at each controller, including: door, card number, time etc. This information is maintained in the JANUS History database which can be archived and used to produce reports.

**User ID -** This defines the logon level of a JANUS User and so determines the degree of access to the JANUS for Windows system resources. It is used in conjunction with a password.

**Wildcard expression -** A technique using characters such as asterisks (*) and question marks (?) to represent any characters (*) or character (?). It is used in advanced full-text searching to narrow down what users are trying to find.

**Window -** The JANUS programs run under Microsoft Windows which means that information is displayed on the screen in various windows. Many windows can be open at the same time. The active window is the one whose border and title bar are brighter than the others.

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